IN 8

NATIONAL LIBRARY of MEDICINE

EXTRAMURAL PROGRAMS

FACT SHEET

SEPTEMBER 1983

INTEGRATED ACADEMIC INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (IAIMS) RESOURCE PROJECT GRANTS

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Medical Library Resource Project Grants are authorized by the Medical Library Assistance Act and its extensions and are administered by the Extramural Programs of the National Library of Medicine. Resource Project Grant support is available for the planning and development of Integrated Academic Information Management Systems (IAIMS). The IAIMS concept involves the use of computer and communications networks to transform an institution's various information bases into an integrated system.* The goal is to link and relate the databases representing academic information; e.g., the published knowledge base and bibliographic records to individuals' and institutions' working information files, such as clinical, administrative, research, and educational databases.

OBJECTIVES

Support will be available for: 1) institution-wide planning and policy analysis, 2) IAIMS model development involving some segment or cross-section of the organization, and 3) implementation of detailed plans for a full-scale IAIMS prototype. While many institutions plan meticulously for the management of traditional resources—facilities, finances, and personnel—few manage information as a major capital resource. Strategic planning is judged to be one of the cornerstones for future advancements in biomedical information transfer within institutions. The IAIMS concepts can be tested, refined, and extended through small-scale modeling in most aspects of research, education, or patient care. Some institutions might best apply the IAIMS concept primarily to their educational programs. Others may be prepared to address the use of academic information resources in clinical settings or office practices. Clear scenarios that express the uses of information are expected to be part of any modeling or development effort. Finally, some institutions may have developed policies for managing information resources and may have already experimented with various approaches. Such institutions may be prepared to develop full-scaled prototype IAIMS projects.

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CRITICAL REVIEW ELEMENTS

a. Evidence of an appropriate institutional environment for successful IAIMS planning, development or implementation. An established institutional information policy, appropriate organizational structure, executive leadership, and faculty/staff involvement in managing institutional information resources will be important review considerations.

b. The presence of well-developed computer and communications systems on which to establish expected or future IAIMS development. Such systems must establish the health science library as a focal point and may include medical records, research databases, clinical data management, educational programs and biomedical communications.

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*These concepts are described in "Academic Information in the Academic Health Sciences Center: Roles for the Library in Information Management" (*Journal of Medical Education* Vol. 57 (10), October 1982 Part 2). The NLM considers the report to be an important statement that has the potential to transform the processes by which scientific information will be communicated and applied over the next decade. Applicants are expected to relate their project objectives to these concepts.

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c. The clarity and specificity of the IAIMS goals, including projected tasks, the expected outcomes, and the attendant risks. A design for assessing the project and its attainments is an essential component.

d. The institutional commitment of appropriate technical and program personnel and evidence of successful introduction of new technologies. Previous work and preliminary studies pertinent to the proposal should be cited.

e. The institutional resources to support and further develop IAIMS. Strong consideration will be given to cost sharing plans. The regulations governing NLM Resource Grants require assurance of "adequate and continuing financial support of the applicant's proposed activity from other nonfederal sources during and after the period of the award."

ELIGIBILITY AND SUPPORT MECHANISMS

Eligible institutions are defined in the Medical Library Resource Project Grant Fact Sheet (September 1983). In addition, the libraries of eligible institutions must have bibliographic records and other information delivery services that are accessible to institutional users through local computer systems. Proposed projects must include a clear and substantial role for the health sciences library. NLM Resource Grants provide support for direct cost budgets only; they do not provide indirect or overhead costs. The total proposed project period may not exceed three years.

HOW TO APPLY

Those wishing to apply for a Resource Project Grant should obtain Form PHS-398 and "Special NLM Instructions" from NLM (see below). Additional information, advice, and assistance about the Resource Project Grant Program is also available from this office. Deadlines for the receipt of applications are March 1, July 1, and November 1. The review process takes 7-8 months.

CONTACT Biomedical Information Support Branch
Extramural Programs
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, MD 20209
Telephone: 301-496-4221

The Resource Grant Program is described in the *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*, Medical Library Assistance, 13.879. Grants will be awarded under the authority of the Public Health Service Act, Section 395 (42 USC 280b-7) and administered under PHS grant policies and Federal regulations, most specifically at 42 CFR Part 59a and 45 CFR Part 74. This program is not subject to review by a Health Systems Agency or to the requirements of OMB Circular A-59.

Addenda:

1. While libraries of eligible institutions must have bibliographic records and other delivery services accessible to users through local computer systems, libraries are also eligible if they have made a commitment to having such a local access system available within the planning period.

2. Because the stages are sequential, IAIMS development grant proposals must be based upon an institution-wide IAIMS plan.